



FLASHFlux Working Group Status: Production Transition to CATALYST and Continuing Usage Through POWER

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CERES FLASHFlux Overview

- **FLASHFlux Overview**

- Uses CERES based production system through inversion
- Periodic calibration updates projected forward; running 3-day TISA
- Upgrade from S4PM production system to CATALYST
- New Data Product: NOAA-20 SSF

- **FLASHFlux Latency Objectives**

- SSF products within 3-4 days
- Global 1x1 daily averages from FF TISA; goal: 5-7 days latency

- **FLASHFlux Uses**

- Primarily used for applied science and education (i.e., POWER and Globe Clouds)
- Supports also QC for selected missions (e.g., NOAA NESDIS)
- TOA gridded fluxes; normalized to TOA EBAF for annual “State of the Climate” assessments .



FLASHFlux Operational Status

- ***FF Production status:***

- Current Status: SSF Terra: 10/3/22; SSF Aqua: 10/3/22; TISA: 10/1/22
- Updated calibration coefficients received; promoted as cc change effective 10/1/22

- ***FF Operational Issues:***

- Transitioned to DarkHorse Ingesting system on June 6
 - Metadata issues since then means that no data is available on EarthData search after that date; must obtain through CERES subsetter or DDD
- LAADS system maintenance on August 1st delayed several input data products; **Additional system maintenance from August 23-25, 2022.**
- **Transition to CATALYST Completed on 9/30**



FLASHFlux (v4A) SSF Latency Assessment

Success rate % of time < 3 (dark/thick bar) or 4 days (lighter/thinner bar) for S4PM

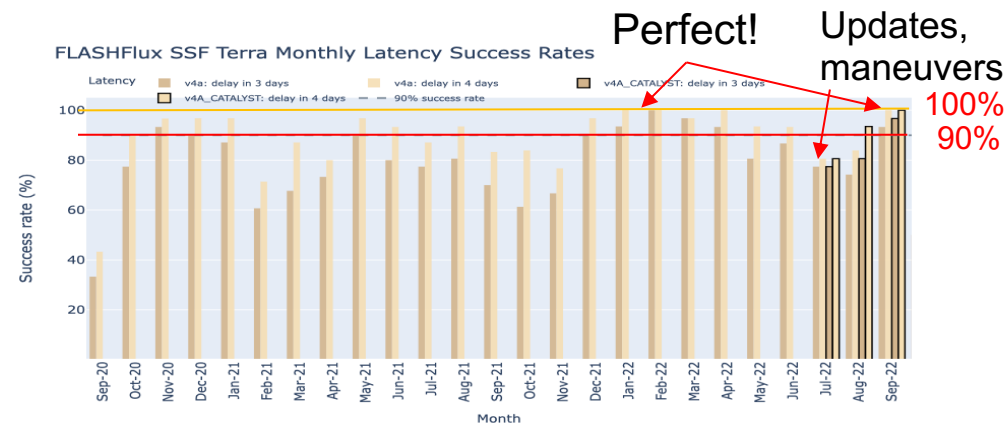
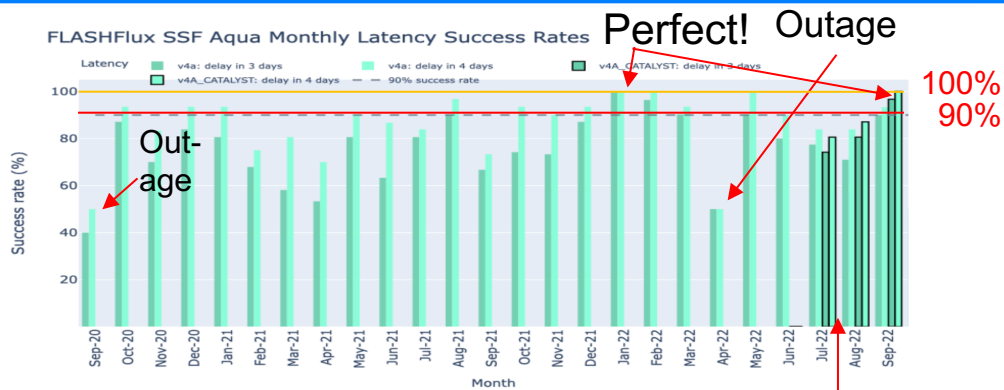
Last 3 months show latency from CATALYST production (outlined bars)

Since Oct 2021, both Terra & Aqua had 8 months at or exceeding 90% of days at 4 day latency

Only Jan and Feb 2022 had all SSF within 4 days using S4PM; CATALYST achieved this in Sep 2022 => perfect months!

Lags due to: maneuvers/ satellite issues, ASDC updates/outages, ASDC Darkhorse, GSFC LAADS

SSF utilized by GLOBE Clouds; occasional satellite algorithm comparisons (i.e., NOAA GOES ABI, CloudSat Production)

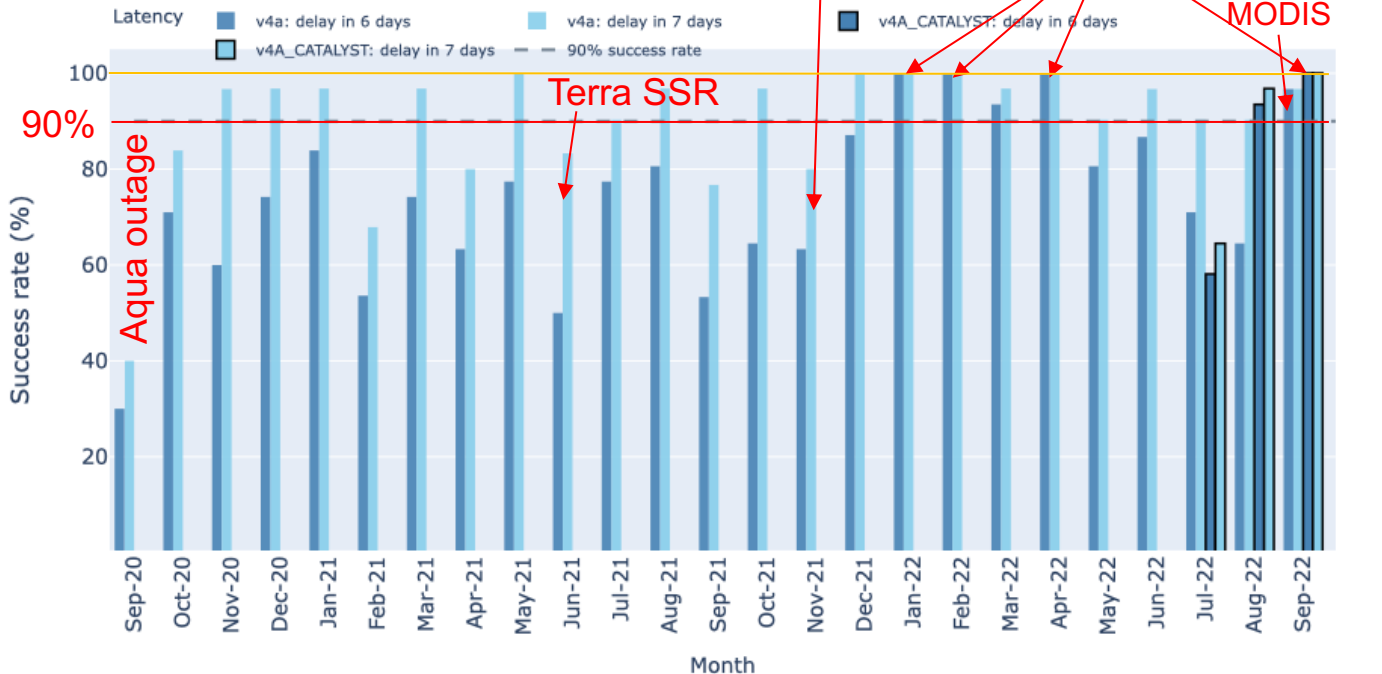




FLASHFlux TISA Latency Assessment

FF v4A

FLASHFlux TISA Monthly Latency Success Rates



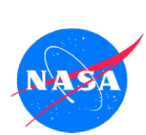
Success rate is % of time data released with latency of 6 (light blue) or 7 days (dark blue)

With S4PM, Jan, Feb, April reached 100% at 6 day latency; 10 of 12 months had 7 day latency > 90%

CATALYST achieved data 100% release within 6 days in Sept 22

Lags due to: maneuvers, ASDC&GSFC updates/ outages

TISA delivered to POWER Web Services Suite



FLASHFlux Data Delivery via POWER Web Services Portal (2021/09/01 to 2022/08/31)

CERES Data Orders Delivered via POWER <3 weeks latency (FLASHFlux Data)

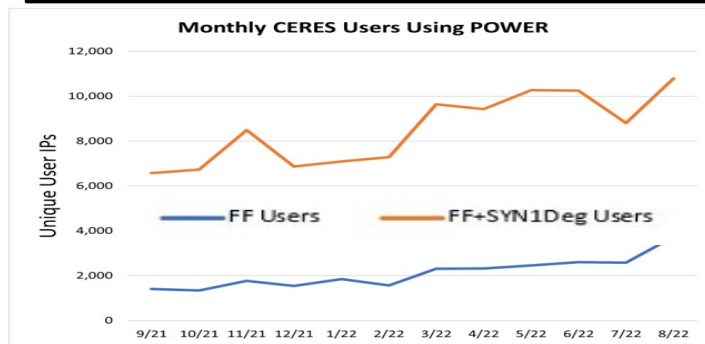
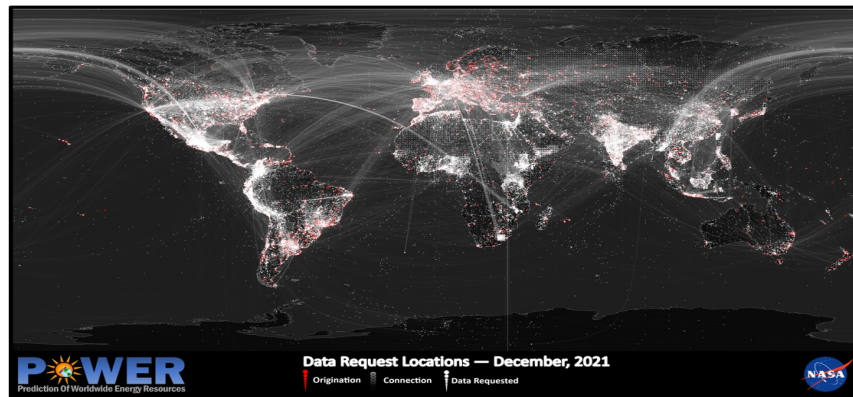
	Total	Monthly	Avg. Last 3 Months
Unique Users IPs	~21.2 K (13%)	~2.1 K (13%)	~3.0 K (16%)
Requests	~19.1 M (46%)	~1.6 M (46%)	~1.84 M (44%)

CERES Data Orders Delivered via POWER including SYN1Deg and FLASHFlux data

	Total	Monthly	Avg. Last 3 Months
Unique Users IPs	~88.6 K (54%)	~8.5 K (53%)	~10 K (55%)
Requests	~ 30.7 M (73%)	~2.56 M (73%)	~2.95 M (70%)

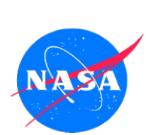
(includes SYN1Deg from Sep 2001 through latest month released)

Dot density map showing locations of users (red) and data request locations (white). Brighter colors show larger frequency at that location.



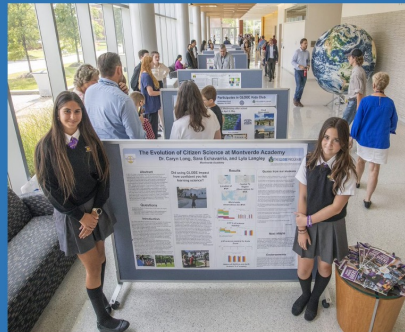
Total FF+
SYN1Deg >
10,000/month

FF nearly 4K/
month



SSF User Story: GLOBE Clouds

GLOBE Clouds Match to a Million Celebration Event



Since 2017:

- Over 1,027,000 Satellite Matches
- Over 1,190,00 GLOBE Observations
- Over 1,855,00 Images Submitted

*Celebration
recording*



- Use FLASHFlux SSF data for Satellite matches
- Use by Citizen scientists from grade school to retiree

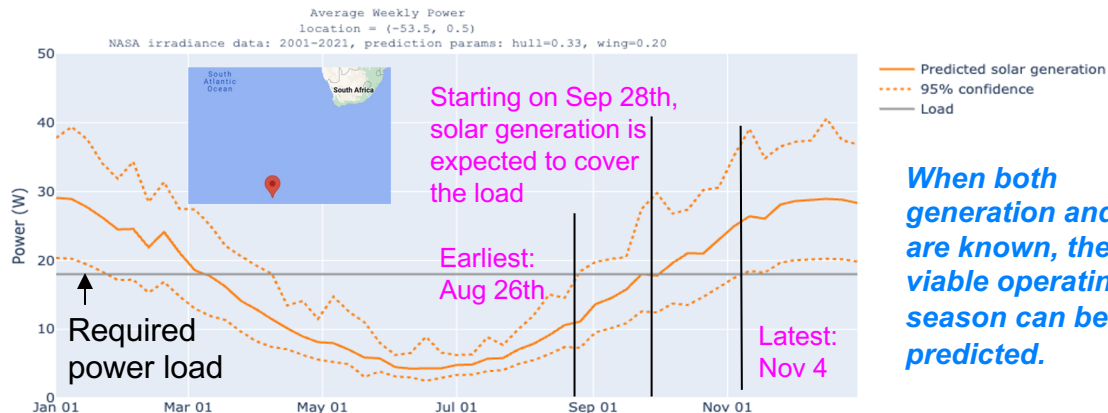
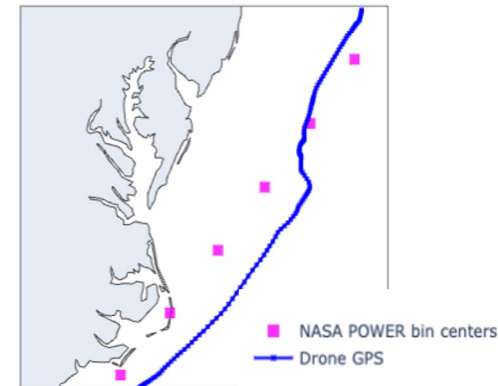


FF TISA User Story (Through POWER): Saildrone

Saildrone is a platform for ocean data collection. Typically, the data is used for:

- ocean-science
- bathymetry
- maritime security

- Saildrones are mobile
- CERES data is delivered through POWER's API service
 - Use a time history of locations (blue GPS track)
 - Pull data from 1x1 grid box centers
- Seasonal archive used for solar resource projections



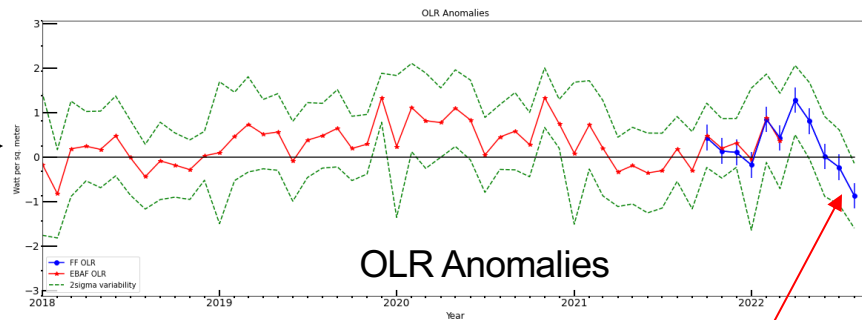
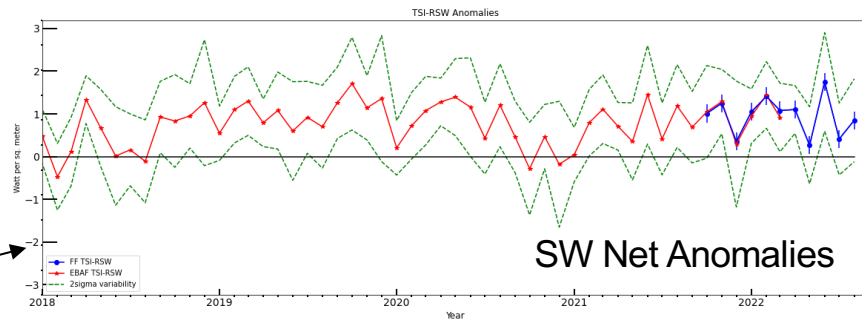
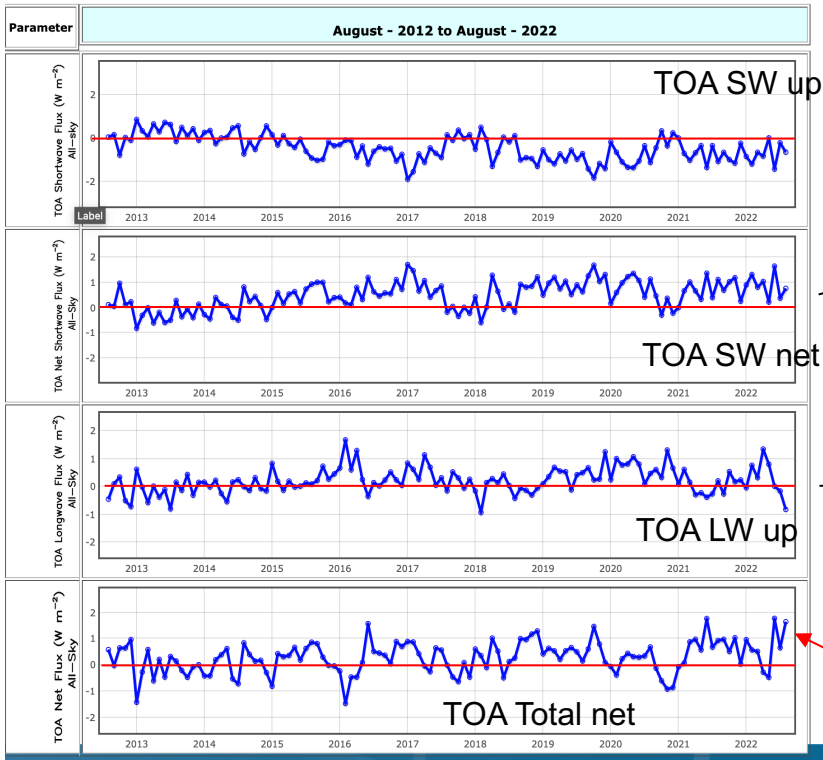


Global Anomalies: EBAF + FF (Normalized)



EBAF_FF/ANOM_CERES_EBAF-FF_Ed4.1 - Global Data Charts

August - 2012 to August - 2022

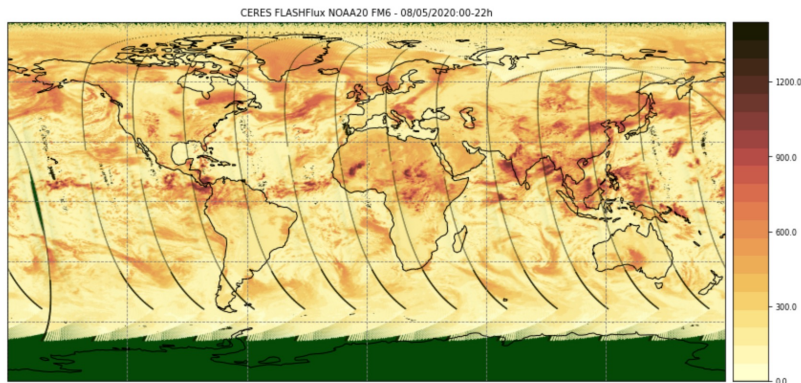


Notice positive net flux anomalies that are associated with negative OLR anomalies



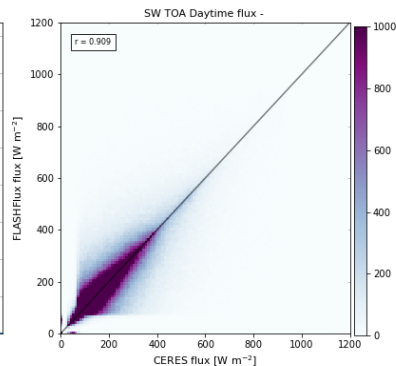
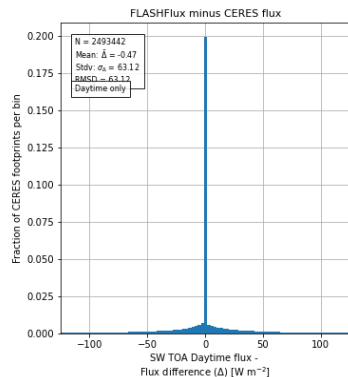
NOAA-20 SSF – SW FLuxes($W m^{-2}$)

SW TOA Up

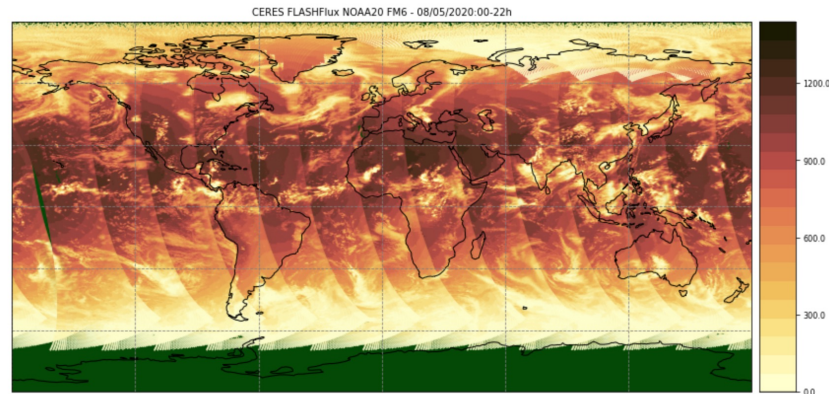


CERES SW TOA flux - upwards -
Watts per square meter

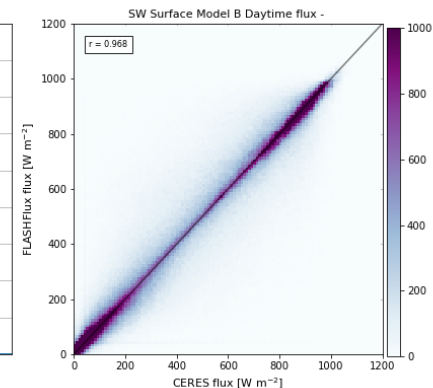
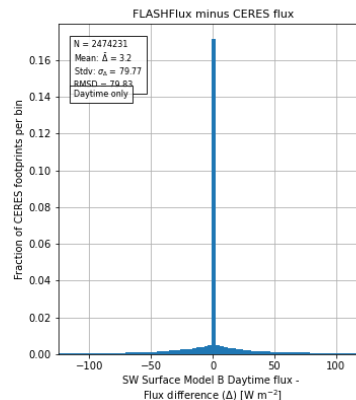
CERES NOAA20 - - 20200805



SW Surface Down



CERES NOAA20 - - 20200805

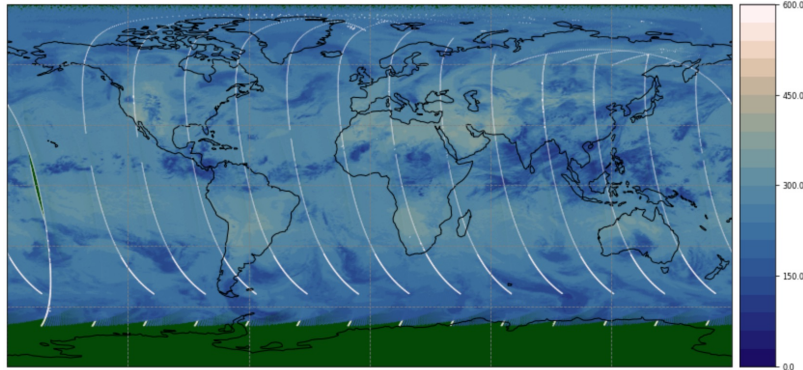




NOAA-20 SSF – LW FLuxes($W m^{-2}$)

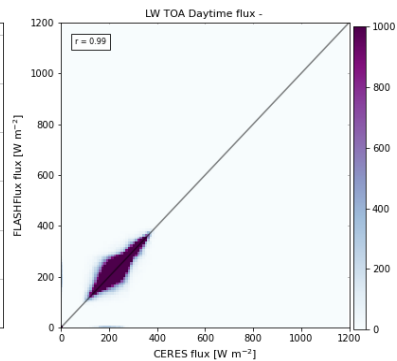
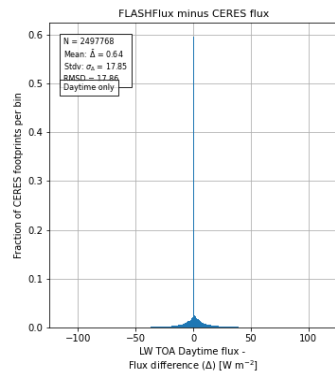
LW TOA Day

CERES FLASHFlux NOAA20 FM6 - 08/05/2020:00-22h



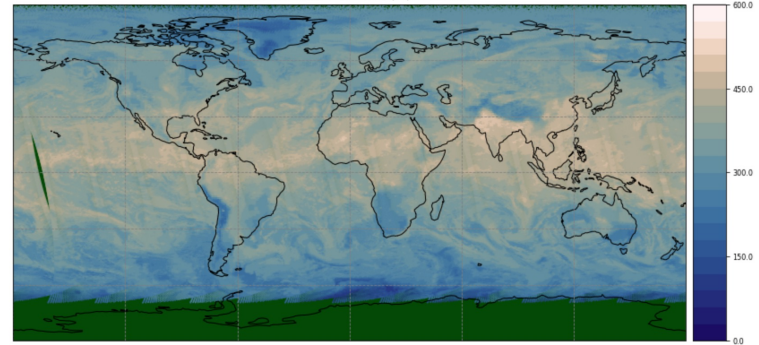
CERES LW TOA Daytime flux - upwards -
Watts per square meter

CERES NOAA20 - - 20200805



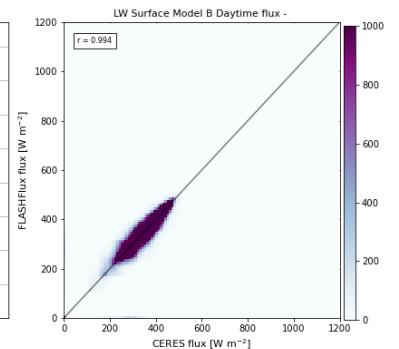
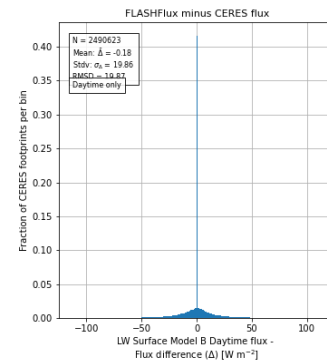
LW Surface Down - Day

CERES FLASHFlux NOAA20 FM6 - 08/05/2020:00-22h



CERES LW Surface Model B Daytime flux - downwards -
Watts per square meter

CERES NOAA20 - - 20200805

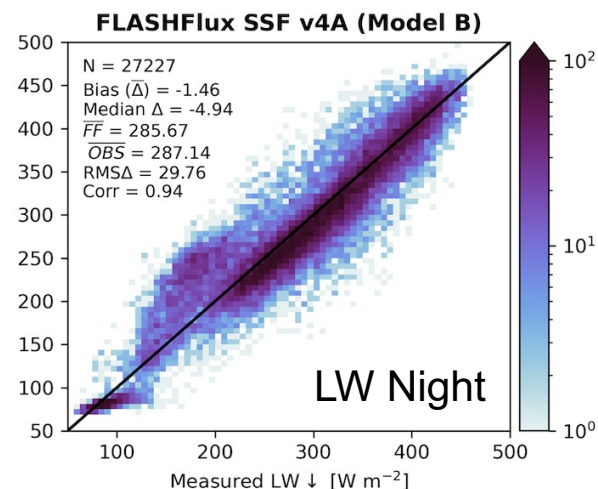
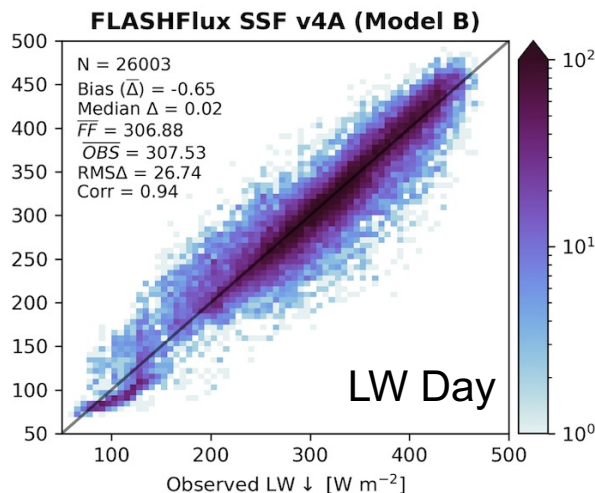
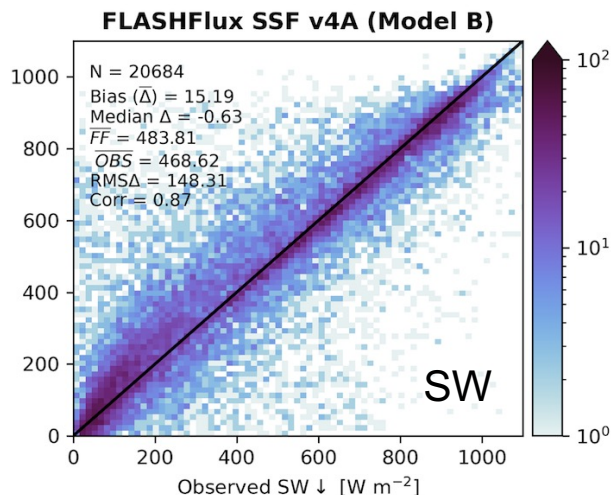




FF SSF Flux Validation: Terra 01/2019-04/2022

Overpass flux validation with BSRN measurements:

- large SW scatter; underpredicts $> \sim 300 \text{ W m}^{-2}$; overestimates low
- LW night has larger scatter; instantaneous performing adequately





FLASHFlux TISA Validation: BSRN Fluxes

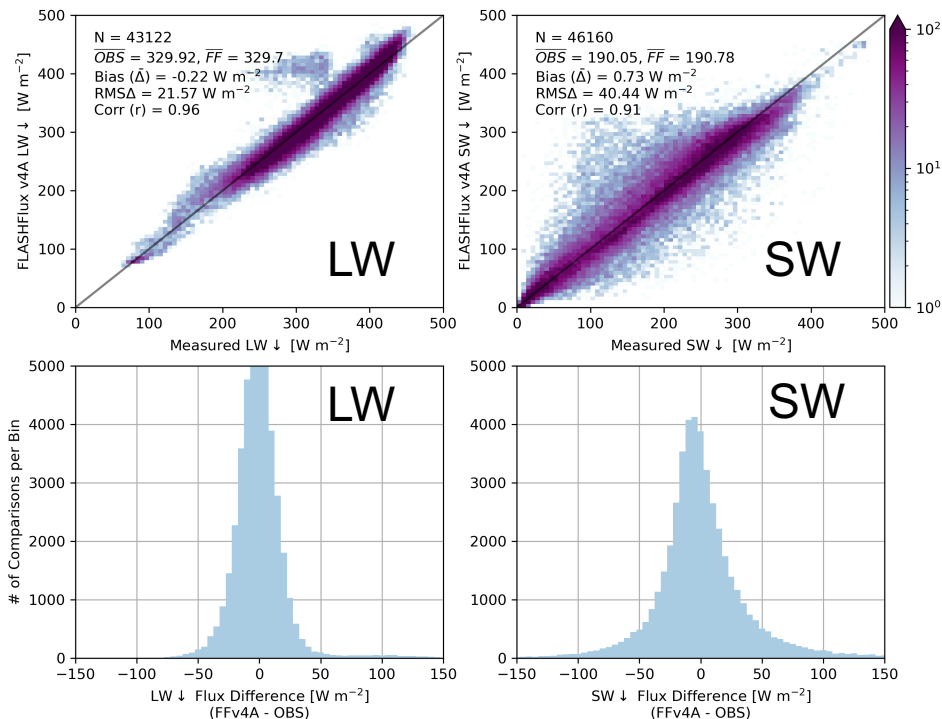
Ensemble FLASHFlux LW and SW
Daily Average Comparisons to BSRN
Measurements (01/2019-06/2022)

LW: Bias -0.22 W m^{-2}
RMS 21.6 W m^{-2}

SW: Bias 0.7 W m^{-2}
RMS 40.4 W m^{-2}

Histograms show peaked, relatively
symmetric distributions, median bias
is negative for LW, positive for SW

FLASHFlux TISA Version 4A
All Surface Validation Sites, 201901-202206
Daily Average Fluxes





FLASHFlux Future Production Strategy

- Both Terra and Aqua are scheduled to be turned off in 2023; production system must be modernized and adjusted to continue production
- Current Plan:

FF Production in S4P

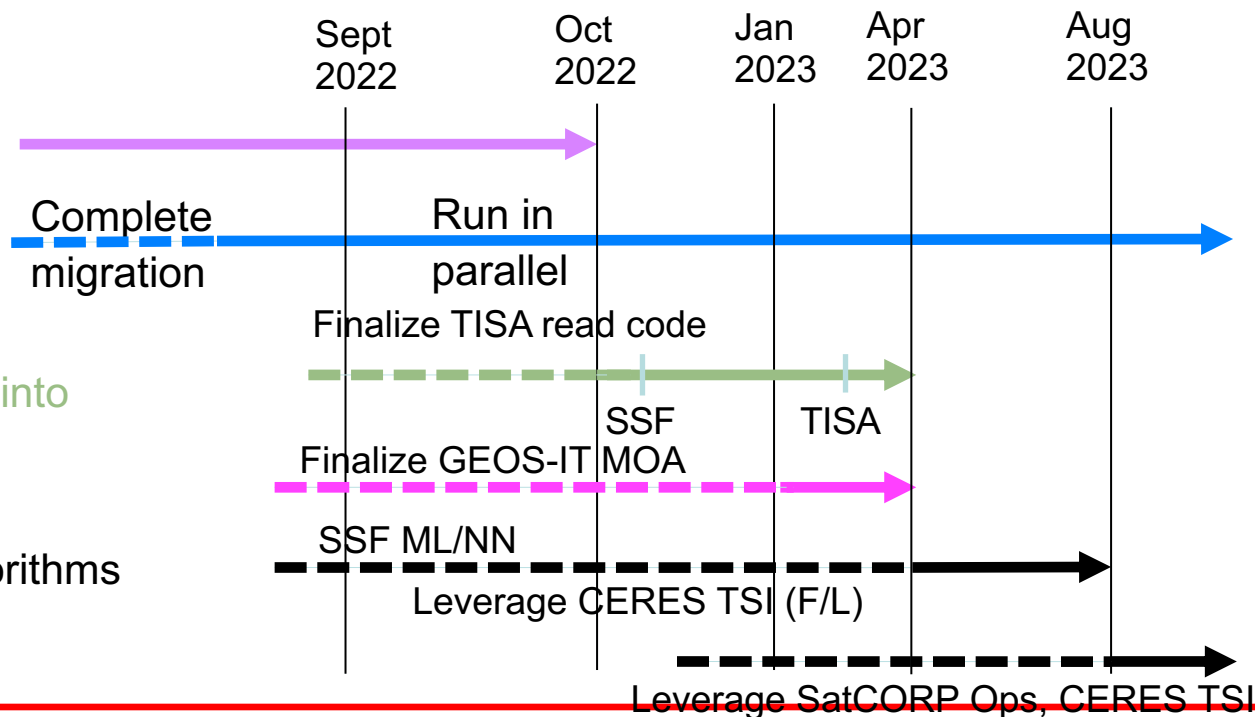
Migrate FF Prod to CATALYST

Promote FF NOAA-20 to CATALYST (add NOAA-20 into TISA)

Update to GEOS-IT

Upgrade SSF/TISA RT algorithms

Processing GEO for FF (replace lost morning orbit)





FLASHFlux Summary

- **Production with v4A Begun (since Aug 1, 2020)**
 - Operational FF v4A SSF and TISA v4A (since Jan 1, 2019): SSF Terra/Aqua through 9/23; TISA through 9/21
 - New FF Gain+Spectral coefficients beginning Oct 1st, 2022.
 - Production with CATALYST from June 1st, 2022. Publicly available starting on September 1st, 2022.
- **Validation and Assessment**
 - FLASHFlux SSF surface fluxes relative to BSRN for 01/2019 through 04/2022
 - TISA Daily averages relative to BSRN for Jan 2019 through June 2022 (42 months)
- **FLASHFlux Modernization and Updates**
 - Migration to CERES CATALYST reached through FF SSF (also see Katie's talk); Completed
 - NOAA-20 SSF data product; Goal Nov 2022
 - Terra+NOAA-20 TISA data product; Goal Mar 2023
 - New GEOS-IT sample data; first cut comparisons to FP-IT (still assessing); Goal Apr 2023
 - ML non-linear Tree based algorithms for future FF SSF data products; Goal Aug 2023
 - Migrate configuration to NOAA-20 + GEO (leveraging Ed5 TSI); Goal Oct 2023
- **FLASHFlux Information & Data Provision Through ...**
 - CERES web site and subsetter both SSF and TISA, ASDC (via EarthData) and POWER
 - FF POWER Distribution in last year: ~59,200 unique IPs; > 16M orders; orders >70% low latency
 - 2021 BAMS State of the Climate TOA Flux reports



FLASHFlux Web Sites

<https://ceres.larc.nasa.gov/data/#fast-longwave-and-shortwave-flux-flashflux>

Data also served through
<https://power.nasa.gov>

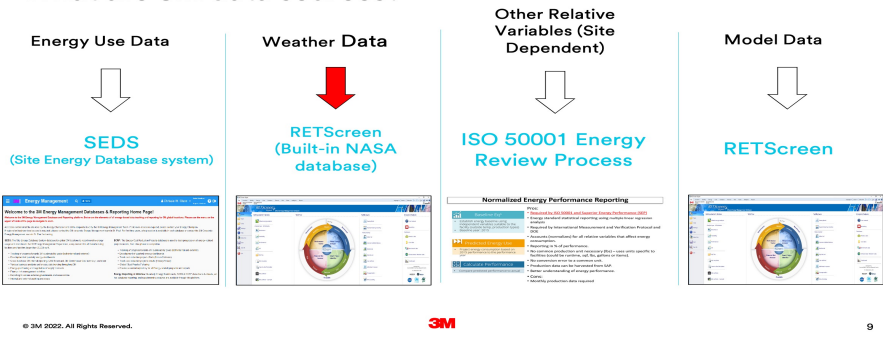


Extras



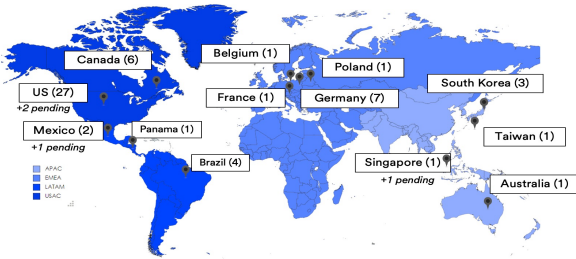
User Story: 3M Energy Management System

What are 3M data sources?



56 of 3M Global Sites ISO 50001 Certified

ISO 50001: Energy Management System is a company level certification based on a standard published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The specification requires use of an energy management system (EnMS) with a main purpose of using energy more efficiently.



- ISO 50001 provides a framework of requirements that help organizations to:
- develop a policy for more efficient use of energy
 - fix targets and objectives to meet the policy
 - use data to better understand and make decisions concerning energy use and consumption
 - measure the results
 - review the effectiveness of the policy and
 - continually improve energy management.



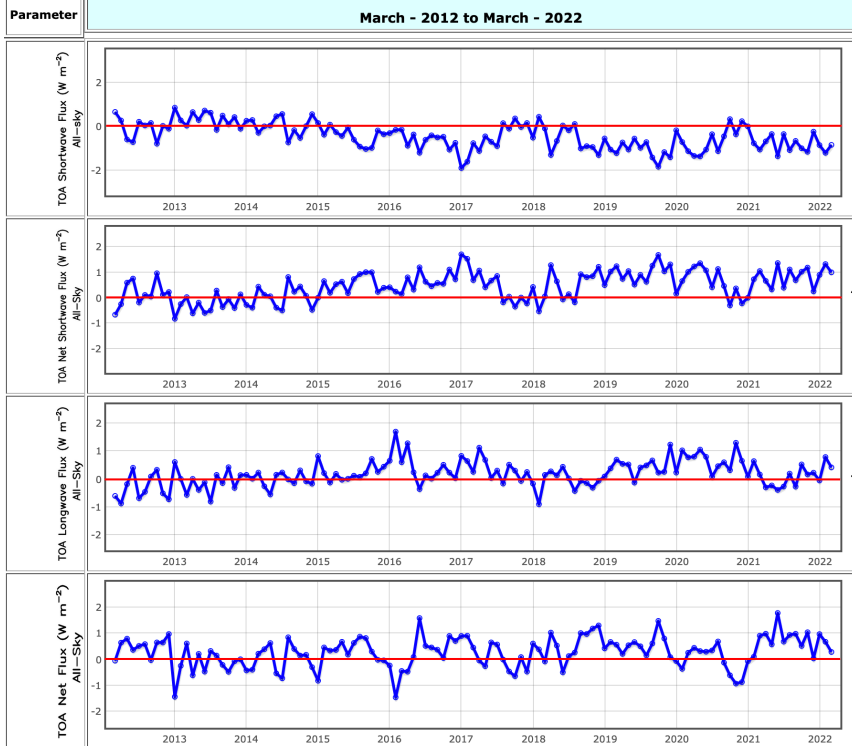
Global Anomalies: EBAF + FF (Normalized)



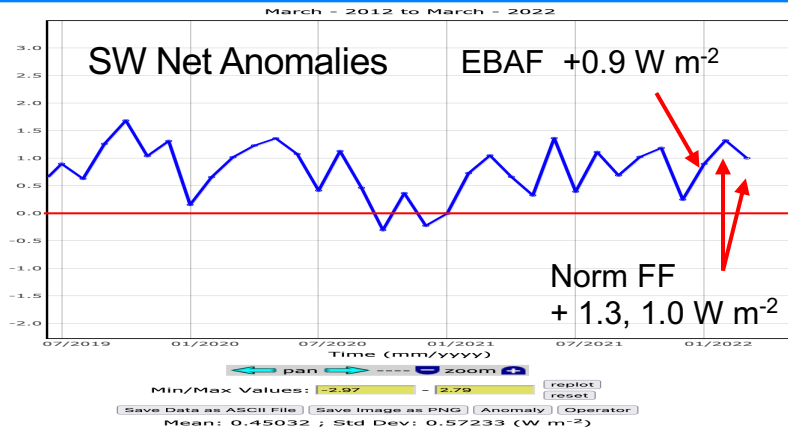
EBAF_FF/ANOM_CERES_EBAF-FF_Ed4.1 - Global Data Charts

March - 2012 to March - 2022

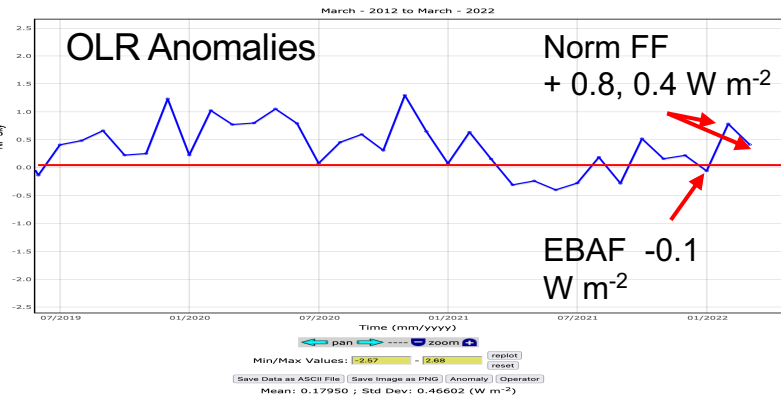
[Selection Page](#) | [Help](#)



TOA Net Shortwave Flux (W m^{-2}) All-Sky



TOA Longwave Flux (W m^{-2}) All-Sky





Example SSF Validation: Terra and Aqua

Overpass flux validation with BSRN measurements (R. Scott):

- SW Model B implementation shows compensating clear/cloudy; errors to be assessed
- LW Model B seems to underestimate day-time clear-sky more than night

Sate- lite	Spectral Band	All-sky (W m^{-2})		Clear-sky (W m^{-2})		Cloudy Sky (W m^{-2})	
		Bias	RMS	Bias	RMS	Bias	RMS
Aqua	SW	+15.8 (3.4%)	153.3 (33.7%)	-12.8 (2.0%)	141.7 (22.3%)	36.6 (13.3%)	274.6 (64.0%)
	LW day	-2.1 (0.0%)	27.9 (9.1%)	-14.3 (5.3%)	33.0 (12.1%)	+1.2 (0.0%)	30.3 (9.5%)
	LW night	-1.1 (0.0%)	31.1 (11.1%)	-5.4 (2.2%)	29.6 (11.9%)	-1.7 (0.0%)	33.7 (11.1%)



FF Future Production Strategy

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- Current Plan:

FF Production in S4P

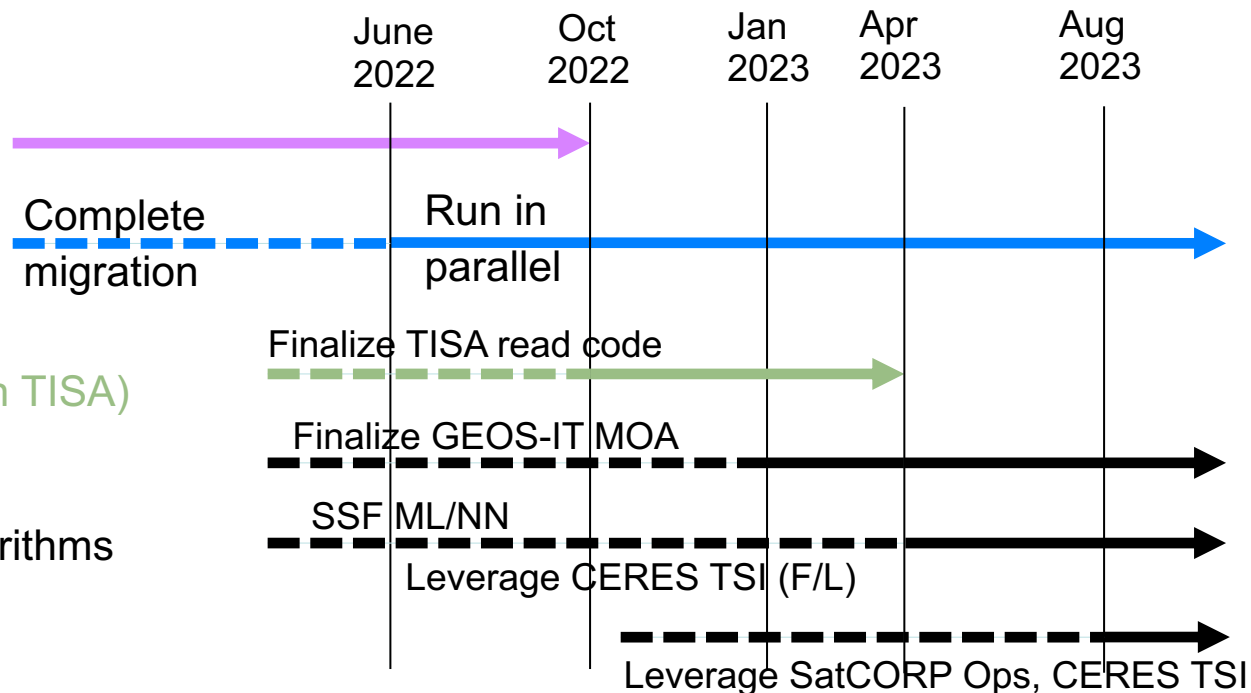
Migrate FF Prod to CATALYST

Promote FF NOAA-20 to CATALYST (replace Aqua in TISA)

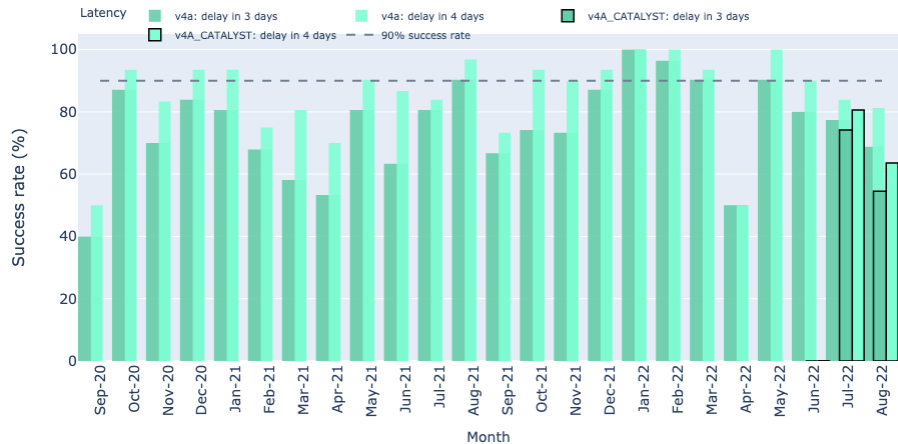
Update to GEOS-IT

Upgrade SSF/TISA RT algorithms

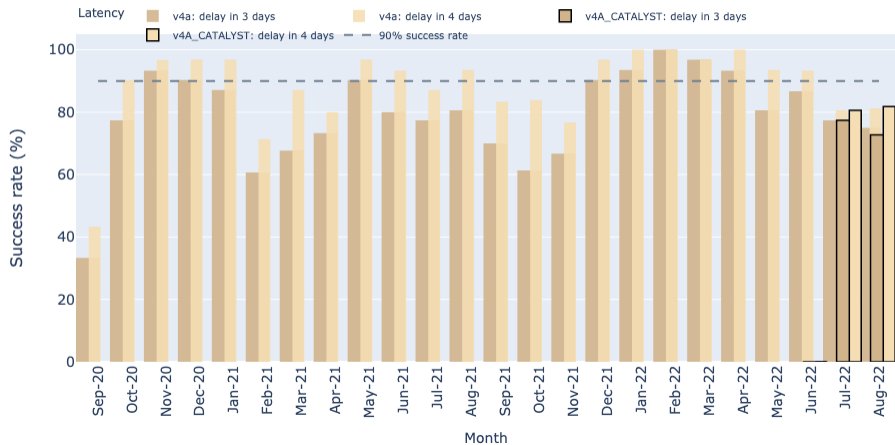
Processing GEO for FF (replace lost morning orbit)



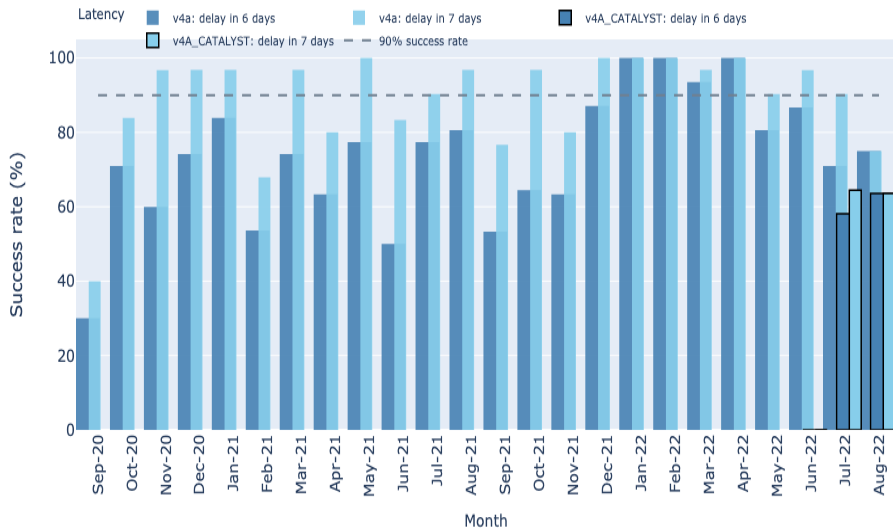
FLASHFlux SSF Aqua Monthly Latency Success Rates



FLASHFlux SSF Terra Monthly Latency Success Rates



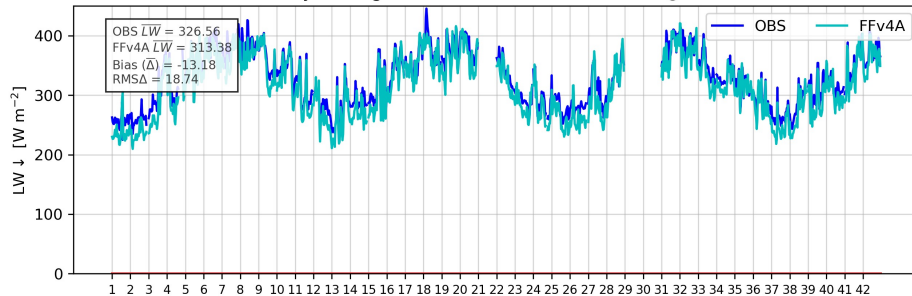
FLASHFlux TISA Monthly Latency Success Rates



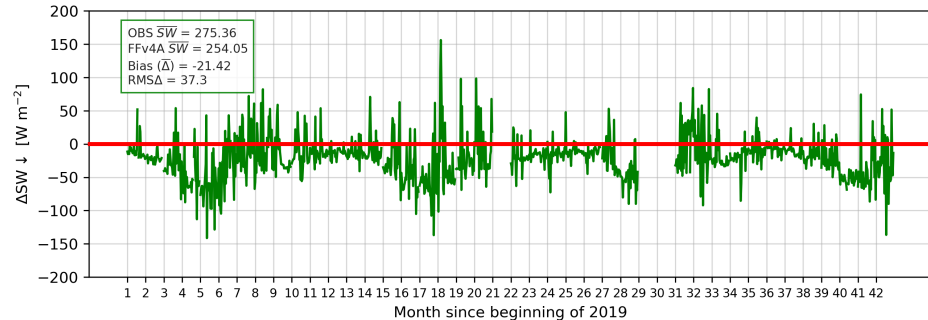
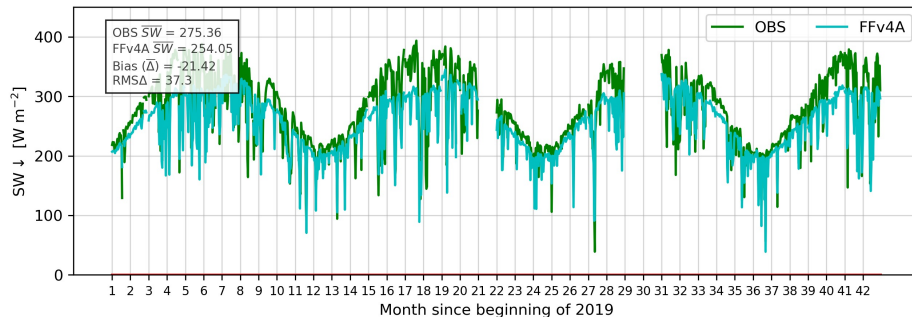
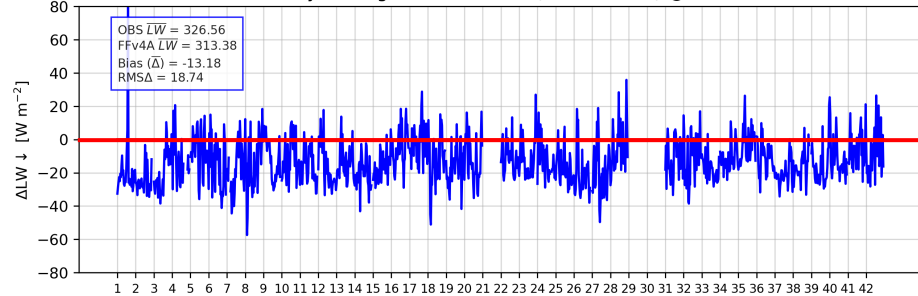


FF Time Series (Tamanrasset, Algeria)

FLASHFlux TISA Version 4A
Daily Average FFv4A and OBS Surface Flux @ TAM



FLASHFlux TISA Version 4A
Daily Average Surface Flux Δ (FFv4A - OBS) @ TAM





FLASHFlux TISA Validation: BSRN and Ocean Buoy Fluxes

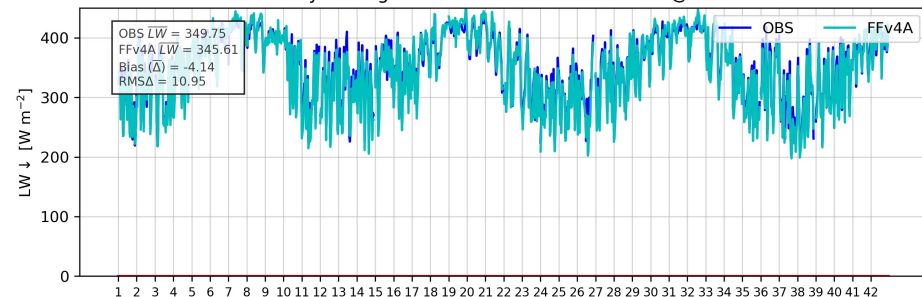
FLASHFlux v4A TISA Daily Average Fluxes (1/2019 – 6/2022)

Region Type	LW Bias	LW RMS	# LW Pairs	SW Bias	SW RMS	# SW Pairs
All Ensemble	-0.2	21.6	43,122	0.7	40.4	46,160
Coastal	0.1	14.8	9460	-1.6	33.8	9159
Desert	-16.4	26.3	4187	-13.5	29.2	4157
Island	4.8	13.2	3877	19.2	47.9	3808
Continental	1.9	27.0	16473	-0.7	45.0	16417
Polar	0.8	20.1	4212	-7.8	49.9	2854
Ocean buoys	0.9	12.4	4913	6.7	35.6	9765

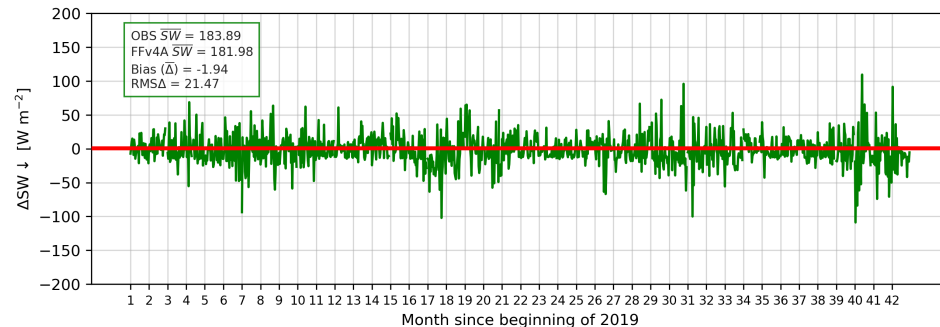
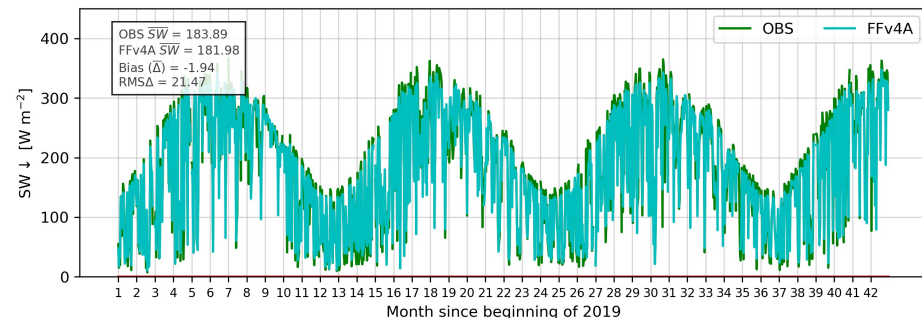
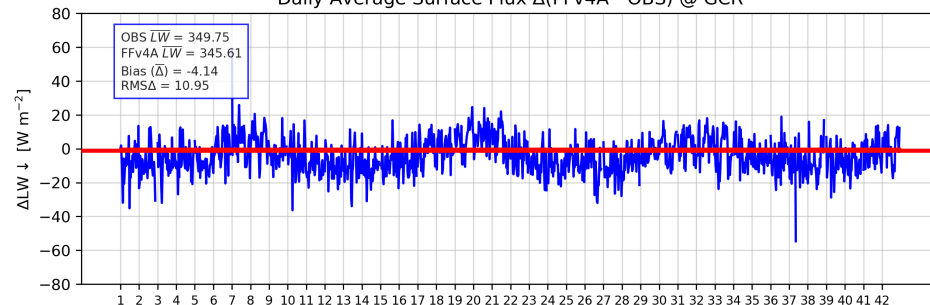


FF Time Series (Goodwin Creek, MS, USA)

FLASHFlux TISA Version 4A
Daily Average FFv4A and OBS Surface Flux @ GCR



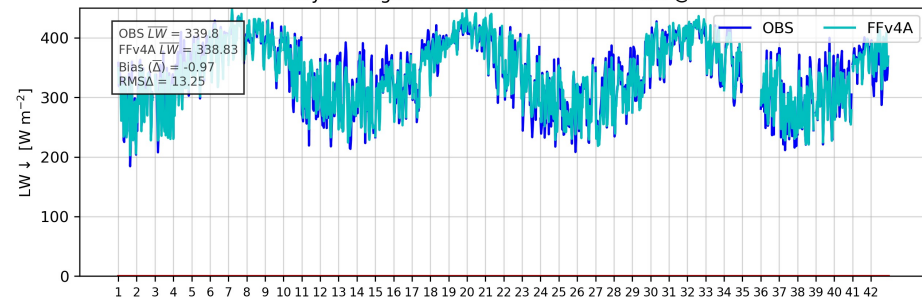
FLASHFlux TISA Version 4A
Daily Average Surface Flux Δ (FFv4A - OBS) @ GCR





FF Time Series (Langley Research Center, VA, USA)

FLASHFlux TISA Version 4A
Daily Average FFv4A and OBS Surface Flux @ LRC



FLASHFlux TISA Version 4A
Daily Average Surface Flux Δ(FFv4A - OBS) @ LRC

